

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1879.

日九十月二年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Leary, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BART & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Fookien, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....1,800,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARNOFF, Esq.  
H. HOFFER, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. McIVER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

##### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
At 3 months' notice 8% per annum.  
" 6 " " 4% " "  
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,  
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.  
RESERVE FUND,.....£180,000.

#### BANKERS.

##### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

##### THE CITY BANK.

##### NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

#### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## RECENTLY ARRIVED, —AND— FOR SALE.

### RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.

WATERLOO'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.

DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE.

GENTS' TOOL CHEST.

CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.

CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS.

SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS, (Latest Admiralty Regulation).

TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.

ENGINEER'S HAMMERS.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

SPIRIT LEVELS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.

INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.

LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS,

INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS,

by First-class Composers.

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of

SHERRIES.

Very Fine "O. K."

BOURBON WHISKY.

CHATEAU DE FRANDS.

(A fine full flavoured

Breakfast CLARET.)

BRANDIES. GEN.

LIQUEURS.

ALCS.

&c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781

and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the

MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, & VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLETT, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY.

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781

and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the

MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, & VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLETT, and JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

—ARE AGENTS FOR—

CURCIER and ADET'S CLARETS. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY. CHUBB'S SAFES. WHITBREAD'S STOUT. VAN HOBOKEN'S GIN. FOSTER'S Bottled ALE and STOUT. SILBER LIGHT LAMPS. French JAMS, Confiturerie de St. James. STARKEY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS' DECORATIONS. BAXTER'S CANVAS. KOHNSTAMN'S CHAMPAGNE.

W. T. ALLEN & Co.'s ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK. GILBEY & Sons' WINES. BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE. LETT'S DIARIES. ISIGNY BUTTER. TEACHER'S WHISKY. CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS. THE NEW LIFE JACKET. LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS, OVERLAND MAIL, and THE HOME NEWS.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Reg to call Special Attention to the following Departments:—

#### COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

#### SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GARDEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from ENGLAND, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

#### FORWARDING AGENCY.

PACKAGES of CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the UNITED KINGDOM by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

## EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

OF THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,  
Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Si (9th October, 1878.)

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

## PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,787,000 of 8 PER CENT. Bonds at the Issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.  
" 15 days after allotment.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipt.

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879.....	162,500.00	69,325.81	231,825.81
2nd " 30th March, 1880.....	162,500.00	68,021.70	230,521.70
3rd " 29th September, 1880.....	162,500.00	58,717.58	221,217.58
4th " 19th March, 1881.....	162,500.00	50,413.48	212,913.48
5th " 12th September, 1881.....	162,500.00	44,109.37	206,609.37
6th " 8th March, 1882.....	162,500.00	37,805.28	200,305.28
7th " 1st September, 1882.....	162,500.00	31,501.16	194,001.16
8th " 26th February, 1883.....	162,500.00	25,197.04	187,697.04
9th " 21st August, 1883.....	162,500.00	18,892.93	181,392.93
10th " 14th August, 1884.....	162,500.00	12,588.82	175,088.82
11th " 9th August, 1884.....	162,500.00	6,284.71	168,784.71
Shanghai Taels.....	1,787,000.00	415,687.66	2,202,687.66

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the offices of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the Eleventh day of April, 1879, on which date the allotment will be made.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents

Reserve the Loan.

(Signed)

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1879.

## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS,  
AND  
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, February 20, 1879. ma20

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1 Stg.) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 17th Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held to-day.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1879.

By Order,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
General Agent.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 3 1/2 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. ma24

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an ACCOUNT of BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879. ap1

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878. my29

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

F. HUTCHINGS

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply

BEEF, MUTTON, &c.,

from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shed—WILLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 29, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer

"*MYNUL*,"

Captain DARRK, R.N., will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879. ma18

## Sailing Vessels.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship,

"*OHARMER*,"

Captain LUGAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Hindostan*, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1879. mal7

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1879. mal4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *AMAZONE*.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 7th Instant, at 3 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

BERNHARD, German barque, Capt. R. Haje, Melchers & Co.

WANDERING MINSTREL, British barque, Capt. Sievwright, Captain.

LABROS, British barque, Capt. T. Brown, Edward Schellhaas & Co.

NHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Capt. D. Bradt, Meyer & Co.

CHARLOTTE LEE, British barque, Capt. A. I. Withers, Butterfield & Swire.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kroncke, Wiser & Co.

GOLDEN FLEECER, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire, Gilman & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUMER, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *DIEMNAH*, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 21st March, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal22

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co., Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal4

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE," Captain P. L. RHONE, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 o'clock Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal18

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "HINDOSTAN," Captain T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal18

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 12th March, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

(For account of the concerned.)  
112 @ 150, 39 Bales WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK.

151 @ 154, 4 Bales WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK.

155 @ 156, 2 Bales CHAMPION DRILLS.

(More or less damaged by sea water.)  
Ex "Amazons" transhipped.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal12

## GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Praya, on

## FRIDAY,

the 14th March, 1879, at Noon,—An Invoice of ASSORTED PERFUMERY, comprising: Toilet Cream, Lime Juice and Glycerine, Bay-rum, Assorted Scents, Pomatum, Eau de Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, Violet Powder, Tooth Powder, Fluid Magnesia, Brushes, Razors, Puffs and Boxes, Scissors, &c., &c.

20 Coils each Ratline and Seizing Stuff.  
5 Coils Galvanised Wire Seizing.  
1 Galley Stove.

And,  
(For account of the concerned.)  
The following saved from the Wreck of S. S. "Taiwan,"

1 Compass, 2 Chronometers, 1 Anchor Light, 1 Mast-head Light, 1 Brass Nozzle, 1 Barometer, 7 Globe Lamps, 2 Side Lights, 1 Bell, 1 Pump, Carbines, Bayonets, Anchor, Deadlights, Blankets, Pillows, &c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal14

## LAND AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

## SATURDAY,

the 22nd March, at Noon,—INLAND LOT, No. 173, measuring about 57½ Feet by 47 Feet, and having frontages on Wellington, Graham, and Gutzlaff Streets.

There is Room to erect Four Chinese Houses.

The Crown Rent is \$44.51.

The central position of this Lot makes it a most desirable investment.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the Purchase Money on the fall of the hammer, the remainder on completion of the Transfer. Expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser.

Hongkong, March 11, 1879. mal22

T. LET.  
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD:—

East—GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMPTROLLER'S QUARTERS, and GODOWNS.

West—A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS, Hongkong, March 11, 1879. ap1

TO LET.  
HOUSE No. 7, Peddar's Hill. Possession, 15th April.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
March 10, *Yesso*, British steamer, 559, S. Ashton, Hoihow March 9, General.

DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.  
March 10, *Marco Polo*, German barque, 266, H. C. Brochwaldt, Macao March 9, Ballast.

WILKES & Co.  
March 11, *Fuyew*, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

March 11, 5 a.m., *Diamante*, British str., 514, E. Theband, Manila March 8, General.

RUSSELL & Co.  
March 11, *Geelong*, British steamer, 1135, O. Fraser, Shanghai March 8, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.  
Mar. 11, *Mykon*, for Honolulu.

11, *Douglas*, for Coast Ports.

11, *Olympia*, for Manila.

11, *Venice*, for Amoy.

11, *H.M.S. Iron Duke*, for Amoy.

11, *China*, for Yokohama.

## CLEARED.

For Chetco.  
*Paul Marie*, for Tientsin.

*Conquest*, for Hoihow.

*Adria*, for Saigon.

*Fuyew*, for Shanghai.

*Yotung*, for Swatow.

*Dale*, for Bangkok.

*Black Watch*, for London.

*Christina A.P.*, for Calcutta.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per *Diamante*, from Manila, Messrs T. J. Reynolds, G. Armstrong, A. T. Marvin, J. B. Roxas, J. Perez, A. Grothe, O. Burger, J. S. Fernandez, and 78 Chinese.

Per *Geelong*, from Shanghai, for Venice, Mr. H. Joseph; for Galle, Mr. Nicholson; for Bombay, Mr. R. C. Mody; for Hongkong, Mr. S. Hughes, and 8 Chinese.

Per *Yesso*, from Hoihow, 19 Chinese.

DEPARTED.  
Per *China*, for Yokohama, Mr. and Mrs. R. Warren, Messrs W. Hooper, J. Reader, and 14 Chinese.

TO DEPART.  
Per *Dale*, for Bangkok, 132 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.  
The British steamer *Yesso* reports: Left Hoihow on the 9th, and arrived off Green Island the 10th. Moderate winds and hazy weather throughout. In Hoihow: S. S. *Atlanta*.

The British steamer *Geelong* reports: Left Shanghai at 11.10 a.m. the 8th March, experienced moderate breeze from South-East to North, but rain as far as Ookeu, thence to port moderate to light breeze from N.E. to East and fine weather. On the 11th inst. at 10.45 a.m., exchanged signals with the S. S. *Douglas* off Single Island, wind East. Arrived at Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. (11th).

POST OFFICE NOTICES.  
MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—  
Per *Fuyew*, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 12th inst.

For CALCUTTA.—  
Per schooner *Nicaragua*, at 8 p.m. To-morrow, the 12th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOW.—  
Per *Yesso*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 13th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALOUTTA.—  
Per *Venice* and *Hindostan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—  
The British Contract Packet *Geelong*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—  
The United States Mail Packet *Belgia*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th March, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, February 26, 1879. mal17

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—  
The Australian Contract Packet *Memuir*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., with Mails for Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Kappel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30. Supplementary mail on board with 15 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879. mal18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet *Dijon*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

HOURS OF CLOSING.  
THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—  
5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—  
7 A.M.—Post-Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Auction.  
2 p.m.—Sale of Cotton Duck, at Mr. Armstrong's Sales Rooms.

Meeting.  
9 p.m.—Meeting of St. John's Lodge.

## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 14:—  
Daylight.—*Yesso* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per *Amazone* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

SATURDAY, March 15:—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Persoverance Lodge.

MONDAY, March 17:—  
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, March 18:—  
Noon.—*Memuir* leaves for Singapore, &c.

3 p.m.—*Venice* and *Hindostan* leave for Singapore, &c.

SATURDAY, March 22:—  
Noon.—Sale of Land.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, March 24:—  
3 & 3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

DEATH.  
At Shanghai, on the 5th March, CRES-CENCIA MARIA VIEIRA, the beloved Wife of U. A. Vieira, aged 24 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1879.

The present state of public business in Hongkong recalls to us a memorable remark of the Right Honourable John Bright, to the effect that any effort to drive six omnibuses abreast through Temple Bar would surely prove abortive.

Mr. Hennessey, with all his acknowledged ability, seems quite incapable of directing his attention to one thing at a time, and the result is that many useful measures, upon which the well-being of the Colony, to a great extent, depends, are almost hopelessly delayed.

He is constantly striving to do too much and diffuses among his many schemes, the energy, which if concentrated on one, might enable him to carry it out.

At least a dozen matters are now under consideration. One is taken up only to be cast aside in favour of another, which is again discarded to make room for a third, and valuable time is frittered away, which might have been usefully employed for the public good.

The utter inadequacy of the present accommodation at the Central School, for the purpose of the institution, has long since been admitted and, before the close of his administration, Sir Arthur Kennedy succeeded in securing an admirable site for the erection of a new building.

Mr. Hennessey has now occupied Government House for a period of nearly two years, yet the site remains unutilized, the work of the School is hampered, the health of teachers and pupils is injured by the foul air they are compelled to breathe, and hundreds of children, eagerly desirous of sharing the benefits of the institution, are permitted to wander away into the darkness. Surely something should be done in the matter, and that quickly; but we fear that, besides the excuse of press of other business, one great cause of the delay is to be found in the impracticable views of His Excellency holds on the subject of Education, in his crusade in support of which, he appears to care very little about the prosperity of the School, which has long been a credit to the Colony and the source of incalculable benefit to thousands.

Nay more, he avails himself of every opportunity of disparaging the work done, even under the present unfavourable conditions, and affects to be horrified that an unfortunate little boy was unable to answer the question, "What are the chemical constituents of tea?" The unholy alliance between him and the bishops (Anglican and Roman Catholic), having for its object the destruction of the institution, because it cannot be

made the ground for the presentation of conflicting orders, reflects little credit on him or them, and only affords occasion for the expression of regret that there should be so glaring an attempt made to sacrifice, at the altar of religious bigotry, the undoubted advantages which are being conferred on the Chinese passing through the school, by the training they are receiving in Western habits and modes of thought. But our present object is not to advance any considerations in favour of secular as opposed to denominational education; we wish merely to point out that it is the duty of the head of the Executive to place his views in an intelligible shape, and take steps to have them either confirmed or overruled, without delay.

It seems difficult to suggest any reason why the building of the new Civil Hospital has not been proceeded with. The site has been prepared, the plans have been settled, the necessity for the work is admitted. When the old Hospital was destroyed by the typhoon of 1874, temporary accommodation was found in the buildings in Hollywood Road, and there the work of the institution was carried on, until the fire of last Christmas night necessitated a removal to the Lock Hospital, where it must be impossible to treat patients satisfactorily, else a most reckless and criminal expenditure of Colonial funds has been permitted, in the leasing of extensive and expensive premises, which were not required for the public service.

More than a year has elapsed since the introduction of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance and its being referred to a Select Committee of Council. The ordinance was intended to supersede laws very hardly on certain classes of steamers, and the penalties; exigible under it, are barbarously extortionate. Yet no further steps have been taken in the matter, and an important branch of the trade of the Colony is hampered in its operations, pending the formal repeal of a law which it has been found impossible to defend, either on the ground of moral right, or commercial expediency.

The Water supply of the Colony has also been engaging the attention of the Executive, but the solution of the question does not seem to have been advanced a single step. While we are pleased to think that hasty action is to be avoided, we are unable to see any good object that can possibly be promoted by such prolonged delay.

Our judges have over and over again pointed out the desirability of an amendment of our Bankruptcy laws, the urgent need for some reform in the management of the accountant department of the Supreme Court has unfortunately been too clearly demonstrated, the treatment of our criminals and the relations between the executive and judicial departments is still unsettled, and while there is "such a block of omnibuses at Temple Bar," such minor matters as a typhoon refuge, an observatory, accommodation for lunatics, &c., &c., must remain unattended to.

Most of our readers will remember the occasion of Mr. Hennessey's first budget speech, when he displayed a tempting array of measures for the benefit of the Colony, upon which Mr. Keswick remarked that it would be creditable indeed if the programme were realized within the next ten years. It seems almost as strange as true that not one of the projects then announced has been carried out, and, if greater efforts are not made by the Government, there seems every probability that Mr. Keswick's great grandchildren will have reached man's estate before the first year's task Mr. Hennessey allotted to himself has been completed.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 9th March, 1879.

ADVISED FROM THE CAPE REPORT THAT GENERAL FEARSTOCK HAS BEEN REPAIRED AT EKOWA WITH ENORMOUS LOSS AND LARGE NUMBERS OF ZULUS ARE PURSUING HIM BUT AT A LONG DISTANCE.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE NATIVE TRIBES IN THE TRANSVAAL IS CAUSING GREAT ANXIETY.



Bank—has been held at Truro, when a statement as to the position of the bank was made. From this it appeared that the total estimated liabilities amounted to £453,987, and the available assets, including surplus of private estates, to £299,416. Other particulars had been given, Mr. Whitney, on behalf of Mr. Tredwell, offered the meeting a composition of 16s. in the pound, which was accepted unanimously.

Telegrams from Mowille announced the arrival there of the overdue cotton ship *Cyprus*, for Liverpool, the crew of which are completely exhausted by terrific weather and the protracted voyage. The *Cyprus* has a cargo valued at more than £50,000. Reinsurances at Lloyd's were last week effected at 50 guineas per cent, the vessel having left Savannah Nov. 29. The steamers arrived at Liverpool report terrific weather in the Atlantic.

The *Traveller*, an iron square-rigged sailing ship of 1,475 tons register, has been launched by Messrs. Duffell, Stanhouse and Co., Dumbarton. She has been built under special survey, class 100 A 1, to the order of Mr. R. C. Hays, of Liverpool, and intended for the East India and China trade. She was launched with her lower and topmasts aloft, and all standing rigging attached thereto, and with a clean swept hold and ready to load.

The *Electra*, a high class screw-steamer of 1,450 tons measurement, has been launched by Messrs. Dobie and Co., Govan, Clyde. She has been built to the order of the Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Rhederei, of Hamburg, for their China trade. The machinery for the *Electra* is being supplied by Messrs. James Howden and Co., engineers, of Glasgow.

A Hamburg correspondent says:—A telegram from St. Petersburg announces that official advice has been received from the Governor-General of Eastern Siberia, Baron Frederich, confirming the statement that the steamer *Vega*, with the Swedish expedition under Professor Nordenskjöld on board, is blocked up in the ice, forty miles off East Cape, the most eastern point of Siberia. The Government at St. Petersburg has been ordered to inform the natives of the dangerous situation of the *Vega*, and to take measures to render assistance. Moreover, a vessel of the Russian fleet in the Pacific will be ordered to Behring's Straits to endeavour to free the *Vega*, or, failing that, to rescue the crew. It would thus appear that the project of Professor Nordenskjöld has been realised, and that the *Vega* would have arrived in the Far East some months ago except for the impediment above alluded to.

The Budget of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs provides for the expenses of the offices of a German Vice-Consulate at Shanghai, as well as for the offices of a secretary for the German Consulates at Hongkong and at Singapore.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
11th March, 1879.

##### LARCENY.

Ip Acheung, a shopman unemployed, was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour in addition to an exposure of three hours in the stocks (from 8 to 9 a.m.) at the Canton Steamers' Wharf, for stealing two pieces of cloth, the property of one Wong Ah-ow, on board of the S. S. *Kinsan* this morning.

##### OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WAY.

The master of shop No. 142 Wing Lok Street West was summoned at the instance of Chen Akum P. C. No. 278, for causing an obstruction in the public thoroughfare in front of his house by packing rice thereon on the 6th instant. The Magistrate fined him \$5.

##### DESERPTION.

William Jackson, a seaman of H.M.S. *Himalaya*, was charged with being a stranger from his ship. He was ordered to be delivered over to the Naval Authorities.

##### LARCENY IN A SHIP.

Ho Atai, boatman, and Leung Atak, cook on board the S.S. *Hindostan*, were convicted of stealing seven balls of Patna Opium of the cargo of the ship, and were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. Mr. Flack, the Chief Officer, prosecuted.

##### LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Chiu Achi, a farmer, was convicted of stealing 63 cash from the person of one Leong Ah-ow, house coolie to Mr. Wodehouse, at the Recreation Ground yesterday. The prisoner was sentenced to four months' hard labour and six hours' exposure in the stocks at the scene of offence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

##### THE "KATE WATERS" MURDER.

This case was again gone into to-day, and after taking some more evidence, His Worship further remanded the case until the 17th instant.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Snowdon.)  
March 11, 1879.

Lembre v. Fung Ohup, \$582.10.—This was a claim for goods sold and delivered to defendant by plaintiff's firm. Defendant did not appear, and judgment was given for plaintiff, for whom Mr. Johnson (Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson) appeared.

Bain v. Mosby, \$12.—Plaintiff (who is proprietor of the *China Mail*) claimed for three months' subscription to the *China Mail* newspaper, and half-a-year's subscription to the *Overland China Mail*. He stated that the subscriptions were of long standing (seven or twelve years) and were for the American Consulate, use amount for the same being paid by the head of the Consulate. Colonel Mosby returned the evening paper, and afterwards repudiated all liability, on the ground that he had no authority from the Government to pay for newspapers, while he could not pay Colonel Loring's private bills. Colonel Loring, it appears, had credited himself with a portion of the amount in his account with the Government, but plaintiff contended that he had nothing whatever to do with any internal arrangements of the Consular officers. A duplicate of the bills had been supplied to Colonel Loring, in the usual course, to send to his Government; but Colonel Loring had disavowed the liability as that of the Government. This was the first time during many years that any objection had been taken to the amount of the subscription.

Colonel John S. Mosby said he was Consul of the United States, and took charge of the Consulate on the 4th Feb. last. The office was then in the same building as the house occupied by Colonel Loring. On or about the 18th February he removed the Consulate to Praya East, where the *China Mail* was delivered; he had often seen the paper in the parlour of Colonel Loring in the evening, but it came later the office was closed for the day. He instructed his clerk to return the paper, with an order to discontinue sending it, as he had done with the other papers. He had no authority to subscribe for newspapers, and he was no more liable, he maintained, for this amount than he would be for the United States national debt, which was about two milliards of dollars. He had received the balance of Government monies from Col. Loring on the day before the departure of his predecessor, and in them was included a sum of \$12 for subscription to the *Overland China Mail*. As these accounts included the amount now sued for, payment now by him to Mr. Bain would be actually a double payment by the Government.

His Lordship said that the question seemed to be one of authority, and whether the previous Consuls had any power to incur the liability of subscriptions to the papers. If they had such power, then he thought the Consul would be liable.

Colonel Mosby said that, even admitting that to be so, he would question the right of the Court to enter judgment against him for a debt of the United States Government.

Mr. Bain put it that he did not sue Colonel Mosby in his private capacity, but as head of the Consulate.

His Lordship said that was so. Colonel Mosby was agent of his Government. He (his Lordship) would be glad to have a look over the Consular Instructions.

Colonel Mosby promised to forward the same to the Court, together with some authorities; to the furnishing of which the plaintiff in reply to the Court, said he did not in the least object.

Mr. Bain reminded the Court, in reply to an assumption on the part of the Consul, that Colonel Loring had never given any order personally about the matter, as the order was one which had been standing on the *China Mail* books for many years.

Mr. Rickards was called to show that the *China Mail* was not used in the Consulate office. In reply to Mr. Bain, witness stated that no public notice was given in the papers of the removal of the Consulate, though a notice was posted up at the door outside the office.

His Lordship said he would consider the case, and give judgment another day.

Chastel v. McIvor, \$236.42.—This was a claim for non-delivery and unlawful detention of goods by defendant. In February last, plaintiff received a note, asking whether he was consignee of 15 cases from Ancona. These cases were accounted for as follows. Early last year Mr. Luzzado wrote to Mr. Chastel concerning the establishment of an agency here for Italian wines, and in May plaintiff replied to that letter. Subsequently, however, Mr. Luzzado, of Ancona, induced the Agent of the F. & O. Co. at that port to write to the F. & O. Co. Agent here (then Mr. A. Lind) regarding the negotiations with the plaintiff Chastel. The letter received from the Ancona agent by Mr. Lind in October 1878 was to the effect that there had been forwarded 15 cases of Maraschino, marked B C, to his care; if he considered Mr. Chastel's firm was solid, the Agent here was to hand over the goods to plaintiff; if not, he was to open the letter accompanying the consignment, and dispose of the goods in some other way. Mr. Lind did not feel justified in making any inquiries regarding the solidity or otherwise of Mr. Chastel's firm, and wrote back to that effect, and asking for fresh instructions. The Agent here thus declined the responsibility.

Plaintiff contended that, by the detention of the goods, he had lost the market. This liquor (Maraschino) was much in demand about New Year time and in the winter months; and if he had received delivery when the cases arrived, he could have sold it, and have had another consignment on the market by this time. He asked for the invoice, and received no answer from Mr. McIvor, or his office.

Mr. Johnson (who appeared for the defendant) explained that the cases were marked B C, but as the defendant (who was really Mr. Lind, though he took no objection to take the responsibility, the invoice could not be given up, although a copy was subsequently sent to the plaintiff.

Plaintiff, in reply to Mr. Johnson, said that he was never offered the goods on condition of payment; but even if he had understood such an offer was made, he could not have accepted it, as his instructions from Mr. Luzzado were to remit the money by a draft on London.

Mr. McIvor, called for the defence, stated that he offered Mr. Chastel the goods if he paid for them. The plaintiff could have them now on payment; but he had no authority to give them up until the money was paid.

In reply to the Court, plaintiff endeavoured to make up the sum claimed as damages, but was not very clear in his statement. The price at which Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. sold the same Maraschino was \$20 per case; he did not mean to say that he would have sold it at that figure; and the remainder of the claim was for detention and consequent loss of the market.

Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the defendant, submitted that Mr. Lind was quite justified in refusing responsibility in the matter on the conditions laid down; and as plaintiff had been asked to take the goods on payment being made, he considered that no claim could lie against Mr. Lind or his agent.

His Lordship said he would consider the case, and give judgment another day, whether or not he gave a bill on London, the plaintiff was entitled to have obtained the goods.

Myer & Co. v. The H.K. & Co. and M. Steamship Company.—Mr. Wotton, for the plaintiff, applied for a review of judgment in this case. His Lordship had given judgment against the plaintiff, and reference had been made in the report of the judgment given in the *Daily Press* that the scales were the plaintiff's, while as a matter of fact they belonged to the defendant. Before the public statement was that the scales belonged to the plaintiff, while they were the defendant's scales.

His Lordship said he had known all along that the scales belonged to the defendant, and he did not see what effect that

could have upon the case. He would, however, see if the inaccuracy had been made by him in the judgment. It could not affect the decision, so far as he could see. It was impossible sometimes to tell where difference of weight went to in the matter of coal: he had consulted Mitchell, and had seen many cases on the subject, and he was inclined to think that the weight was not carefully seen to at the colliery.

Dorabjee Nowrojee v. Miss Rose, \$80.—Claim for balance of account for rent of premises recently occupied by the defendant adjoining the Hongkong Hotel.—Mr. Sharp (Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson) appeared for plaintiff; and, in stating his case, observed that he could call Mrs. Rose as a witness, but would prefer not doing so, if possible.

Mr. D. Nowrojee stated that he was joint lessee of the Hongkong Hotel, and the lease commenced in September last. Rose & Co. were tenants of the shop on the eastern side of the Hotel. When overtures were made with Rose & Co., as to continuing their tenancy, Mrs. Rose (who was then in charge of defendant's business) asked about the rental of their premises. Plaintiff asked \$200 a month; Mrs. Rose offered \$175, and plaintiff then said he would accept nothing less than \$190 for a five-years' lease. After some correspondence, a verbal agreement was arrived at to pay \$180 per month for a five-years' lease; and a lease was prepared and forwarded to Rose & Co. Failing that lease being signed and carried out, the rental of \$200 per month was clearly stated would be enforced. (Correspondence was read which had passed between Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson and the defendant, the gist of which was to show that Rose & Co., by their manager Mrs. Rose, had virtually agreed to the lease, and intended that the signing of the lease was held over until the arrival of Miss Rose from England in November. Mrs. Rose agreed to pay \$200 per month, on condition that the \$20 a month should be refunded on signature of the lease.) After repeated applications to forward the lease for execution, Messrs. Rose & Co., declined to sign it, on 3rd Dec. Witness had received money on account of rent, and the amount sued for was the balance. Mrs. Rose was managing the business in Miss Rose's absence.

Miss Rose admitted her occupation of the premises, on lease. During her absence she left Mrs. Rose to act so far for her, although no power of attorney was left with her. Witness gave no particular instructions to Mrs. Rose how to act. Witness had negotiated with the Directors of the Hongkong Hotel Co. in her own name before she left, but that fell through. It was on the conditions, subject to the approval of the lease, contained in the correspondence handed in—that they were to pay her \$450 and give her an agreement for five years at \$1,500 a year—that witness went home. Had she not obtained this agreement, she would have taken premises somewhere else.

His Lordship said that this did not bind Mr. Dorabjee, and that Miss Rose might have an action against the Hotel Company. Defendant said she did not wish to bring any action against the Company; but had not Mrs. Rose paid the \$180 for September, she (Miss Rose) would have left sooner than have incurred any such liability. Mrs. Rose had no right to do what she did, and witness had never heard the amount claimed until she came back and found that one month at \$180 had been paid. She had notice to quit, and at once on her return began to look round for another house. She did not advise the plaintiff.

Mr. Sharp said that the first they heard of the lease being abandoned was when Miss Rose informed them that she had taken other premises; and his client had been put to great trouble and inconvenience about the matter.

In reply to Mr. Sharp, Miss Rose said that Mrs. Rose was acting for witness the same way as the others were managing; she had no authority to manage the matter of a lease, and could not sign. There was no one else in the Colony to manage these things. Mrs. Rose was not legally a partner—she was not a partner. Witness had been negotiating with the Directors on the expiry of the old Hotel lease; and she had nothing to do with Miss Rose.

Mr. Sharp regretted that any arrangement between Miss Rose and the Directors had fallen through; but really his client had nothing to do with that.

His Lordship said that by paying \$180 she appeared to admit that Mrs. Rose had authority to pay a higher rent.

Defendant replied that Mrs. Rose had agreed to pay this rather than be turned out of the premises. It was very inconvenient to leave business premises; had it been a private house, Mrs. Rose could have left. Mrs. Rose had been driven to agree by the threatening letters sent to her, which drove her to distraction.

Mr. Sharp took exception to that remark, as the letters were very mild indeed.

After some desultory discussion between defendant and Mr. Sharp—in which defendant stated that Mrs. Rose never signed a cheque—His Lordship said that Miss Rose had adopted what Mrs. Rose had done, although her agent may have exceeded her instructions.

Defendant replied that she had done so for the sake of peace.

His Lordship held that the payment of \$180 was an adoption and ratification of what Mrs. Rose had agreed to, and the legal effect of that was that she must be held liable for the amount claimed.

Miss Rose submitted that she thought, when she agreed to the payment of \$180, that that sum was the amount to which the rent had been raised, and she at that time knew nothing of the \$200 a month.

Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

#### CHINA.

##### SHANGHAI.

##### (New.)

We hear that the Chinese authorities have already taken steps with regard to the public reception of General Grant at Shanghai, and also that a number of unofficial Chinese are considering the matter. It is, however, still uncertain when the General will arrive here.

Chen, the Chinese Magistrate at the Mixed Court, has returned from Soochow and resumed his duties.

A private letter received per American mail, from the Hon. George F. Seward, says that he expects to return to China in May.

During the absence of Mr. A. Davenport, H. M.'s Consul, Mr. C. F. R. Allen, H. M.'s Vice-Consul, will take charge of the Consulate.

The British barque *Shirahale*, Captain

Garrett, arrived yesterday (5th) from London, having been 150 days on the passage.

An auction of overland Griffiths was held at the Horse Bazaar on the 5th. There was a good attendance, and the greater number of the Ponies offered for sale found purchasers at various prices to £200.

The training season may be said to have fairly commenced, and with propitious weather, there will doubtless be the usual interest taken in preparing ponies for the ensuing race meeting.

It is credibly affirmed that the projected "Cotton Cloth Factory," which was to have been set going under native auspices somewhere in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, has broken down, and is no longer in the list of probabilities. The "man with the brains," it is said, demanded something more substantial than dry suggestion and promises from "the man with the money."

—and the pair not being able to agree as to the exact course to be pursued, the former recommended the latter to try and purchase brains in a cheaper market. Whereupon, it is avowed, they parted; and it now remains to be seen, who, if anybody, high or low, will come to the rescue. Manchester, at all events, saved for a little while longer—and certainly would be for much longer, if the over-sizing of cottons were somewhat "improved" upon.

#### Singapore.

(Straits Times, Feb. 28.)

COLONEL GLOVER, R. E., the Managing Director of the E. E. A. & C. S. Telegraph Company Limited, left by the M. M. mail steamer *Anasone* yesterday on a tour of inspection to the Company's stations at Saigon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation of Hongkong which has leased *Hongkong Opium Farm* for a period of three years to commence from the first day of March, to-morrow, consists of the following partners, viz: our fellow-citizen, Mr. Cheang Hong Lim, Mr. Gan Wai of Saigon, merchant, and the old Opium Farmers of Hongkong, who are jointly interested in the transaction. They start business with a paid up capital of \$660,000, and the security given to Government for the Farm is in the hands of the Government. We may remark that the carrying on of such a Farm business must necessarily require in addition an immense amount of money in readiness for the supply of opium and the collection and protection of revenue. Mr. Tan Keng Song is not in any way interested in any of the Farms of the Straits Settlements, as was erroneously stated in these columns some short time ago.

The Court of Inquiry consisting of Mr. W. A. Pickering, President, Messrs. Henry Ellis and E. M. Smith, Naval Assessors, into the loss of the late British schooner *Laura Gertrude* of Singapore, was concluded yesterday. After a careful enquiry the Court found as follows:—

"That the vessel had been wrecked at 11.30 p.m. on the 26th December last, on a reef S. E. of the island of Birai Brakan not marked on the chart the Captain had, to which the vessel was drifted by a westerly current. Captain Hedley, though he had shaped a course to clear Tanjung Koniarang, did not make sufficient allowance for the currents."

"From the evidence before them, the Court came to the conclusion that the Captain had been washed overboard by the heavy sea which was striking the vessel when she went ashore."

"The Court brought to the notice of the authorities the necessity of compelling the Masters of vessels to be provided with the necessary charts before sailing from the port."

"The Mate's certificate was returned and he was commended for the manner he performed his duties, as were also his men."

#### THE POLICE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following is the first half of the Report of the Committee of the Legislative Council appointed to consider certain matters connected with the Police Force and Crime:—

##### AVERAGE STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

1.—The strength of the Police Force authorised for the present year (1878) amounted to 638 men, and "as a matter of fact they have kept about the same numbers" for the past twelve years, during which Mr. Deane has held the post of Captain Superintendent. (Printed Evidence p. 8.) In 1872, a considerable accession of strength was given to the Chinese land force, which was increased from 60, at which number it stood in 1871, to 182 men. An application was made in 1872 by the Captain Superintendent for an increase of the force to 748 men, and this number was accordingly placed on the Annual Estimates for 1878, but not allowed, the average strength of the force for that year having in fact been but 624 men. (Tables F and G, App. p. v.) Since then Mr. Deane has never applied for any increase "as things were going on very comfortably as far as he was concerned," (p. 6.)

##### STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION ON THE 4TH OCTOBER.

2.—The following table of returns shows the strength and distribution of the force on the 4th October, the day before that on which the Committee began to take evidence:—

[Here follow Tables I, II, III.]

##### STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

3.—On the above date, it will be observed, that there were 21 men deficient in the authorised strength of the force, viz, 15 Europeans and 6 Chinese, there being on the other hand 2 Indians in excess, and that, from the men available for General Police duties, must be deducted the 108 men shown in the 8rd return, who were either engaged in special duties or were in Hospital. These engaged on special duties rank on the effective strength of that portion of the force which is shown in Table I as being stationed in the Central Barracks, and this a large deduction from the actual numbers apparently available for general duties has to be made. (p. 8.)

##### DUTIES.

4.—For the European portion of the force, there are 4 main duties, but for practical purposes they may be described as being divided into two main duties, one lasting from 6 p.m. to midnight, and one from midnight to 6 a.m., none of the Europeans being now on day duty. (p. 5.) For the Indian and Chinese portion of the force the duties are divided differently, their duties extending from 2 a.m. to 6 a.m. and 6 a.m. to 10 a.m., from 10 a.m. to 2 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. and from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. The Europeans thus perform regular duties of 8 hours each, and the Chinese and Indians duties of 8 hours each, divided, in the case of the latter, into 2 periods of 4 hours each. (p. 5.) The Indians and Chinese are divided into three equal bodies,

the same number being on duty by day and by night, but the night duties are strengthened by the whole of the European force available for the work. (p. 10.)

##### SECTIONS AND BEATS.

5.—The City of Victoria is divided into 9 sections containing in the whole 39 beats. There are, in addition, 31 fixed posts, 9 of which are filled only at night time and one (that at No. 4 Police Station) which is filled only from 3 to 7 p.m. Each of these sections ought to be under the charge of a European Sergeant or Constable. (p. 10.) As a matter of fact these sections "very seldom," according to Inspector Craddock, have any European over them; as "taking men in hospital, at outposts, and on special duty, there are very few Europeans left." (p. 66.) On the night of the 4th October, there was apparently but one European so engaged. (p. 10.)

6.—The Committee are strongly of opinion that under the existing system the City of Victoria, especially in the Central District, is insufficiently policed during the night time, i.e., from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.; and that in lieu of its present distribution, two-thirds of the force ought to be on duty during those hours.

7.—Two objections have been urged against this disposition of the Police by Mr. Deane, which he has carefully summarised in a memo. laid by him before the Committee. (Appendix, Document I, p. vi.)

In the first place he thinks that the circumstances of the town render it "expedient to maintain a large proportion of men on day duty, and consequently a lesser one on night duty than obtains in England," and he supports this view with arguments worthy of attentive consideration. The Committee, however, cannot agree with him that the P. C. requirements of the city, important as they doubtless are, differ essentially from those of towns where the two-thirds rule prevails; nor that the circumstances of the place are such as to override the proved and imperative necessity of guarding life and property in the most effectual manner possible during the hours when they most need protection. More than this, they think that the specialities of European life within the tropics, where, during many months of the year, dwellings are easily accessible and the peculiarly timely nature of the fastenings to the entrances to Chinese residences, stores and shops, afford strong arguments in favour of vigilance by night even in excess of that which prevails in England.

8.—In the second place, Mr. Deane holds that the system of undivided eight-hour beats, which would be entailed on the Indian and Chinese portions of the force by the two-thirds rule, is more than the men could stand. (Appendix, Document I, p. vi, and p. p. 7, 26 and 27.) This is certainly a consideration to be not lightly disregarded, especially as the evidence before the Committee is to a great extent in favour of Mr. Deane's views.

9.—Inspector Craddock thought "that eight-hour beats at a time" would be a very hard duty. "They" (the Chinese) "did eight hours at one time, and there were a great many cases in the hospital." (p. 67.) Mr. Creagh would "have two-thirds on at night if it could be managed," but he tried it with the Sikhs for a short time, and it was working the men very hard. "It was found too much." (p. 46.) But on the other hand Mr. Creagh thinks the men "could stand it," although they would not like it. "They do it in India," but not during the whole summer, and Mr. Creagh never knew such duty affect any one's health. (p. 47.) Inspector Craddock thought that Chinese and Sikhs could do eight hours duty "without material injury to their health," but "in the summer nights it would be hard on them having to carry a rifle." (p. 75.)

10.—The undoubted necessities of the position, however, are such that in spite of these opinions the Committee think that the plan proposed by them ought to receive a fair and impartial trial. Duties which are safely performed by Englishmen in their own climate could, they believe, be undertaken by Indians and Chinese under climatic conditions not unfavourable to their health and endurance; and as to the duties imposed on the men by attendances in Court and in other ways, mentioned by Mr. Deane, they do not differ materially from those which Policemen in England have to perform, nor ought they to be allowed to interfere with the primary objects of their employment. Moreover it is within the recollection of the Chairman of the Committee, that for many years constables, composed of materials inferior to those which are now obtained, did eight and even nine consecutive hours of beat duty in Hongkong without difficulty, or injury to their health.

##### FIXED POSTS.

11.—The Committee are unable to approve the very extensive substitution of fixed posts for beats, which has taken place. They recognize the utility of such posts in some commanding positions, and for certain definite purposes, but they consider that system has been carried out to somewhat excessive limits, that the great majority of men employed on fixed posts would be more usefully engaged on beats, especially during the night time, and that the number of fixed posts might with advantage be reduced by about two-thirds. A man so stationed can, in the opinion of the Committee, possess but little direct influence on the repression of crime, and on many posts it is difficult to understand what useful public functions the men can perform.

##### MOUNTED FORCE.

12.—Mr. Deane (p. p. 31, 32 and 33), and Mr. Creagh (p. p. 60 and 61), have given strong evidence in favour of the employment of a certain number of mounted policemen. The Committee nevertheless much incline to regard this body rather as an expensive luxury than a useful auxiliary to the efficiency of the force. It would seem that the cost entailed by the one European and ten Indian Troopers who form the present strength of this corps, exceeds that of twice the number of dismounted constables, and it is somewhat difficult to believe that their utility is altogether commensurate with this outlay. Having regard, however, to the evidence before them, the Committee are unwilling to advise any interference with the men employed outside the City of Victoria, whose functions may be useful. But they cannot recognize the advantage of employing mounted men within the City, and they therefore recommend the abolition of those engaged in that service.

##### MEN EMPLOYED ON SPECIAL DUTIES.

13.—The employment of men on duties other than those strictly appertaining to Police Constables formed the subject of a good deal of discussion before the Committee. As shown in Table 3 of the returns appearing in para. 9 no less than 104 men

had on the 4th October to be deducted from the available strength of the force. Of these 13 were in hospital, but the remainder were engaged on special duties of a permanent character. The Gael gun thus absorbs 23 men, i.e., one European and 22 Indians; the guard at Stone-Cutts Island takes away 5 Indians. Twelve constables are withdrawn to look after market and 7 find employment as Interpreters. It is not contended that the services of the whole of these men are not required by the departments to which they are told off. But questions have been raised whether it is proper so to employ policemen and whether when so employed they should rank on the effective strength of the force? considering the list of special duties, the Committee cannot fix upon any, with or without exceptions, which in their opinion are unfitted for the employment of policemen. The Gael guard and that at Stone-Cutts Island, unquestionably, require trained and disciplined men; and the Committee therefore see no reason to disturb existing arrangements. Whether the men should rank on the effective strength of the force, or on that of the department enjoying their services seems to the Committee a departmental rather than a public question; but they think that the balance of convenience would, as a rule, be best achieved by allowing things to go on as at present.

##### Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 11, 1879.

Opium.—New Patna, cash...\$575

Old Patna, cash...—

New Benares, cash...545

Old Benares, cash...—

New Malwa, cash...800

Old Malwa, cash...—

Allowance Tael...—

Allowance Tael...—

Exchange.

Bank, Wire...3/6

30 days sight...3/6

6 months sight...3/7

Credits...3/7

Documentary, 6 months sight...3/7

India, Wire...218

Shanghai, demand...220

80 days sight...73

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B...109

Sycee...106

Mexicans...2 1/2

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 touch...26.30

Silver, 99 1/2 touch...26.55

Shares.



## Mails.



**STEAM FOR**  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-  
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-  
AMPTON, AND LONDON;  
ALSO  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM**  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
GEELONG, Captain C. FRASER, will leave  
this on SATURDAY, the 16th March, at  
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MOIVER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1879. mal6

### Occidental & Oriental Steam- Ship Company.

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND**  
**PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED**  
**STATES AND EUROPE,**  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

**THE S. S. BELGIO** will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1879,  
at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to  
Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 16th March. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
SAGE TICKETS.  
For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, February 26, 1879. mal7

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

**GREEN MOUNT,**  
Possession on or before 15th May.  
Apply to  
GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

**PORTION OF A HOUSE,** very suitable  
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also  
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.  
Possession 1st March next.  
Apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

## TO LET.

**IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,**  
formerly known as the Blue Houses,  
situate on Praya East:—  
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4,  
Praya East.

## As also,

**A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the**  
DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier,  
with part of its spacious Verandah. Imme-  
diate Possession.

## TO LET.

**FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,**  
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,  
MARINE LOT 65.

## Also,

**A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD,** close  
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on  
Storage or the Yard Retted.

For further particulars, apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

## TO BE LET.

**TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED**  
**GODOWNS,** on Marine Lot No. 10,  
Praya Central.  
Apply to  
TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## TO LET.

**FIRST CLASS OFFICES and GO-**  
**DOWN,** Nos. 54 and 60,  
Praya Central.  
Apply to  
WO HANG,  
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.  
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

## HOW READY.

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE**  
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.  
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal  
Edn., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EZZEL,  
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS  
and a HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD  
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs  
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

**THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of**  
**Mr. F. GROBIEN** in our Firm  
CEASES To-day.  
SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879. apl

## NOTICE.

**THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of**  
**Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ**, in our  
Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASES on  
the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is  
admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

## NOTICE.

**THE Interest and Responsibility of the**  
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,  
華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po),  
CEASES on the 1st August, 1877, but  
Debts prior to that Date will be received  
and paid by him.

OHUN AYIN.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

**IN Reference to the above, the Under-**  
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail  
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged  
the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN,  
as Translator and General Manager of the  
newspaper, which under its new régime  
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-  
cellent medium for advertising, especially  
as the Manager is able to devote his whole  
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHIM,  
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## Intimations.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**  
No. 98.

## CHINA SEA.

**SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG**  
**RIVER.**

## WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that on and  
after the 31st March, 1879, Geo-  
metrical Signals will be substituted for  
the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner  
Bar Station, showing the depth of water  
on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, showing the  
signals which indicate the depth of water  
from 10 feet to 24 feet and which will  
show the same in approaching the signal  
station both from Shanghai and from sea-  
ward, is added herewith.

To indicate a rising tide a ball will be  
hoisted at the mast-head.  
In case of there being greater or less  
depth of water than here given, the num-  
ber of feet will be signalled by the  
"Universal Code of Signals" at the mast-  
head, and the ball test by a red and white  
flag at the yard-arm.

By order of the Inspector-General of  
Customs.

GERALD E. WELLESLEY,  
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.  
Imperial Maritime Customs,  
Engineer's Office,  
Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879.

Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South Yards.	North Yards.	Depth of water in feet on Bar.	South Yards.	North Yards.
10	▲	▲	17½	●	●
10½	▲	▲	18	●	●
11	▲	▲	18½	●	●
11½	▲	▲	19	●	●
12	▲	▲	19½	●	●
12½	▲	▲	20	●	●
13	▲	▲	20½	●	●
13½	▲	▲	21	●	●
14	▲	▲	21½	●	●
14½	▲	▲	22	●	●
15	▲	▲	22½	●	●
15½	▲	▲	23	●	●
16	▲	▲	23½	●	●
16½	▲	▲	24	●	●
17	▲	▲	24½	●	●

## Insurances.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned** are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 25% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**(LIMITED).**

## NOTICE.

**POLICIES** granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,  
are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,  
General Agent.  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

## Insurances.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

**THE Undersigned** are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,  
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

**AGENCIES** at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE**

**INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER**  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

**THE Undersigned** having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE**  
**COMPANY OF**  
**MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £ 100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000  
Annual Income £ 250,000

**THE Undersigned** have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**SWISS LLOYD**  
**TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY**  
**OF WINTERTHUR.**

**THE Undersigned** having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, have  
This Day taken over charge of the Hong-  
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant  
INSURANCE ON MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

**THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-**  
**ANCE COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned** having been appointed  
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, are prepared to Grant  
Policies against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-  
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

**THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong**  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 8, 1875.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**THE Undersigned, Agents for the above**  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 h	Stewart	Brit.	str.	789	Mar. 5 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Albay	7 h	F. Ashton	Brit.	str.	366	Jan. 18 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Holhow	K'loon Dock
Alice	7 h	Ger.	str.	1	Mar. 1	1	South Sea Island	K'loon Dock
Belgio	5 h	Meyer	Brit.	str.	2652	Feb. 26 O. & S. S. Co.	Yama & S. F. deco	17th, 3 p.m.
Bombay	1 h	h.	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12 Kwok Acheong	Yokohama	To-day
China	5 h	Alderton	Brit.	str.	1036	Feb. 27 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Holhow & Halphong	at daylight
Conquest	5 h	Scott	Brit.	str.	217	Feb. 20 E-shun Hong	Bangkok	To-day
Dale	5 h	Thompson	Brit.	str.	654	Mar. 4 Yuen Fat Hong	Amoy	Tug Plying
Diamante	5 h	Thebaud	Brit.	str.	514	Mar. 11 Russell & Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Fame	5 h	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Europe, &c.	18th, 3 p.m.
Fuyew	4 h	Crood	Chl.	str.	920	Mar. 11 O. M. S. N. Co.	Port Darwin	18th, noon
Geelong	5 h	Fraser	Brit.	str.	1139	Mar. 10 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Hindostan	5 h	Gardner	Brit.	str.	991	Mar. 10 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Killarney	5 h	O'Neill	Brit.	str.	1060	Feb. 25 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Leamur	5 h	Darke	Brit.	str.	2000	Mar. 6 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Norma	3 h	h.	Brit.	str.	606	June 28 Kwok Acheong	Saigon	at daylight
Sea Gull	8 h	h.	Amer.	str.	48	July 18 W. H. Ray	Saigon	at daylight
Thales	5 h	Lamont	Brit.	str.	820	Jan. 9 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Thibet	2 h	Torbock	Brit.	str.	1671	Mar. 10 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Thingvall	4 h	Molten	Dan.	str.	1577	Mar. 6 Meyer & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Yenice	5 h	Rhode	Brit.	str.	1271	Mar. 7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Yesso	5 h	S. Ashton	Brit.	str.	559	Mar. 10 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Yotung	2 h	Goggin	Brit.	str.	288	Mar. 8 Kwok Acheong	Saigon	at daylight
Zephyr	1 h	Hauer	Brit.	str.	1	Russell & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	7 h	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6 O. & S. S. Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Alden Bease	4 h	Noyes	Amer. bge.	860	Dec. 17 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
B. P. Watson	3 h	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	340	Mar. 6 Butterfield & Swire	Portland (Oregon)		
Beethoven	4 h	Haje	Ger. bge.	340	Jan. 25 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Black Hawk	8 h	Boylan	Amer. sh.	1128	Jan. 13 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Black Watch	4 h	Kennish	Brit. bge.	491	Dec. 6 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Catherine Marden	4 h	Marden	Brit. sm.co.	287	Feb. 22 Captain	Portland (Oregon)		
Charmar	3 h	Lucas	Amer. sh.	1833	Jan. 8 Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Christina	3 h	Capra	Nlo.S.m.co.	173	Dec. 25 J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Cilurum	7 h	Beadle	Brit. sh.	1886	Mar. 9 Messageries Maritimes	Portland (Oregon)		
Coeran	8 h	Amor.	sch.	188	July 18 W. H. Ray	Portland (Oregon)		
Coloma	4 h	Hall	Amer. bge.	853	Nov. 16 Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Craigie Lea	7 h	Winther	Brit. bge.	622	Mar. 1 Butterfield & Swire	Portland (Oregon)		
Deux Freres	8 h	Chansen	Feb. bge.	357	Feb. 8 Landstein & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Elizabeth Childs	1 h	Landbergh	Ger. bge.	881	Mar. 3 Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Eve	1 h	Merceron	Feb. bge.	357	Feb. 8 Meyer & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Formosa	2 h	Yandevord	Ger. bge.	222	Feb. 17 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Forward	2 h	Vandevord	Brit. bge.	744	Dec. 17 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Friedrich	3 h	Bertelsen	Ger. sm.co.	295	Mar. 8 Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Golden Fleeco	4 h	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	898	Mar. 10 Gilman & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Golden Rule	4 h	Lewis	Amer. sh.	1185	Mar. 7 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Harbour Black	4 h	Goudy	Brit. bge.	877	Jan. 18 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Herbert Black	4 h	Treat	Amer. bge.	573	Jan. 2 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Highlander	4 h	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 19 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Invincible	4 h	Strickland	Amer. sh.	1450	Dec. 6 Meyer & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
James Shepherd	5 h	Madden	Brit. bge.	849	Feb. 14 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Johann Friedrich	9 h	Kroncke	Ger. bg.	242	Mar. 8 Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Julie	1 h	Lannay	Fren. bge.	504	Feb. 12 Carlowitz & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Large	7 h	Brown	Brit. bge.	751	Feb. 17 Edward Schellhass & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Lota	1 h	Dudfield	Brit. bge.	472	Jan. 18 Order	Portland (Oregon)		
Marco Polo	1 h	Brechwaldt	Ger. bge.	358	Mar. 10 Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Marquis of Argyl.	8 h	McKeon	Brit. bge.	600	Dec. 24 Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Matheless	4 h	Daves	Amer. sh.	1165	Nov. 10 Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Morning Star	1 h	Michaelsen	Slath. bge.	570	Dec. 10 Olufsen	Portland (Oregon)		
Nehemiah Gibson	8 h	Bradford	Amer. bge.	741	Feb. 23 Meyer & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Papa	4 h	Rise	Ger. bge.	329	Feb. 8 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Paul Marie	3 h	Gaillard	Feb. bge.	824	Mar. 6 Carlowitz & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Penobscot	7 h	Chipman	Amer. bge.	1133	Feb. 23 Butterfield & Swire	Portland (Oregon)		
Penarth	4 h	Berington	Brit. bge.	549	Feb. 20 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Republic	1 h	Holmes	Amer. sh.	1331	Mar. 9 Captain	Portland (Oregon)		
Stillman R. Allen	4 h	Taylor	Amer. bge.	536	Jan. 26 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Stonewall Jackson	4 h	Edict	Amer. bge.	1102	Dec. 20 Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Stracathro	4 h	Miller	Brit. bge.	1159	Dec. 17 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Strathmore	4 h	Hemsworth	Brit. bge.	600	Dec. 21 Captain	Portland (Oregon)		
Sumatride	4 h	Tobiasen	Norw. sh.	943	Jan. 8 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Sumatra	3 h	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5 Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Sydenham	4 h	Miller	Brit. sh.	1063	Jan. 5 Vogel & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Thos. A. Goddard	4 h	Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Jan. 8 Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Thomas Fletcher	3 h	Pondleton	Amer. bge.	645	Feb. 23 Captain	Portland (Oregon)		
Three Brothers	2 h	Kahlke	Brit. bge.	367	Feb. 24 Ee Tye Hong	Portland (Oregon)		
Wandering Minstrel	1 h	Sleevewright	Brit. bge.	362	Feb. 17 Captain	Portland (Oregon)		
WEAMPOA								
Johann Schmidt	h	Escho	Ger. bge.	483	Mar. 10 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
Tartar	h	Kaemena	Ger. bg.	256	Mar. 11 Melchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
CANTON								
Amoy	h	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Mar. 9 Siemsen & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		